

## **§ 26.03-9**

Significance must comply with the regulations governing coastwise transportation of passengers under 19 CFR 4.50(b) and 19 CFR 4.80(a).

[USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34776, May 15, 2002]

### **§ 26.03-9 Voyage plans for uninspected passenger vessels of at least 100 gross tons.**

(a) The master must prepare a voyage plan that includes a crew and passenger list before taking an uninspected passenger vessel of at least 100 gross tons on a Great Lake, an ocean, or an international voyage.

(b) Before departure, the master must communicate the voyage plan ashore, either verbally or in writing. The voyage plan must go to either the vessel's normal berthing location or a representative of the owner or managing operator of the vessel. The master, owner, or operator of the vessel must make the voyage plan available to the Coast Guard upon request.

[USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34777, May 15, 2002]

### **§ 26.03-10 Signaling light.**

All vessels of over 150 gross tons, when engaged on an international voyage, shall be equipped with an efficient daylight signaling lamp in accordance with the requirements of subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

[CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5711, Apr. 12, 1968, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51042, Sept. 30, 1997]

## **Subpart 26.08—Notice and Reporting of Casualty and Voyage Records**

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 6101; 46 CFR 1.46.

### **§ 26.08-1 Notice and reporting of casualty and voyage records.**

The requirements for providing notice and reporting of marine casualties and for retaining voyage records are contained in part 4 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-099, 52 FR 47535, Dec. 14, 1987; 53 FR 13117, Apr. 21, 1988]

## **46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-03 Edition)**

## **Subpart 26.15—Boarding**

### **§ 26.15-1 May board at any time.**

(a) To facilitate the boarding of vessels by the commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard in the exercise of their authority, every uninspected vessel, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(43), if underway and upon being hailed by a Coast Guard vessel, must stop immediately and lay to, or must maneuver in such a way to permit the Coast Guard boarding officer to come aboard. Failure to permit a Coast Guard boarding officer to board a vessel or refusal to comply will subject the operator or owner of the vessel to the penalties provided in law.

(b) Coast Guard boarding vessels will be identified by the display of the Coast Guard ensign as a symbol of authority and the Coast Guard personnel will be dressed in Coast Guard uniform. The Coast Guard boarding officer upon boarding a vessel will identify himself to the master, owner, or operator and explain his mission.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16656, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 72-132R, 38 FR 5750, Mar. 2, 1973; CGD 95-027, 61 FR 25997, May 23, 1996]

## **Subpart 26.20—Exhibition of Coast Guard License**

### **§ 26.20-1 Must be available.**

If a person operates a vessel that carries one or more passengers-for-hire, he or she is required to have a valid Coast Guard license suitable for the vessel's route and service. He or she must have the license in his or her possession and must produce it immediately upon the request of a Coast Guard boarding officer.

[USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34777, May 15, 2002]

## **Subpart 26.25 [Reserved]**

## **Subpart 26.30—Work Vest**

SOURCE: CGFR 68-65, 33 FR 19982, Dec. 28, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 27.100

### § 26.30-1 Approved unicellular plastic foam work vests.

(a) Buoyant work vests carried under the permissive authority of this subpart shall be of an approved type, and shall be constructed, listed, and labeled in accordance with subpart 160.053 of subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

### § 26.30-5 Use.

(a) Approved buoyant work vests are considered to be items of safety apparel and may be carried aboard vessels to be worn by crew members when working near or over the water under favorable working conditions.

(b) When carried, approved buoyant work vests shall not be accepted in lieu of any portion of the required number of approved lifesaving appliances required by § 25.25-10 of this subchapter.

### § 26.30-10 Stowage.

(a) The approved buoyant work vests shall be stowed separately from the regular stowage of required lifesaving equipment.

## PART 27—TOWING VESSELS

### Subpart A—General Provisions for Fire-Protection Measures and Fire-Suppression Equipment on Towing Vessels

Sec.

27.100 What towing vessels does this part affect?

27.101 Definitions.

27.102 Incorporation by reference.

### Subpart B—Fire-Protection Measures for Towing Vessels

27.201 What are the requirements for general alarms on towing vessels?

27.203 What are the requirements for fire detection on towing vessels?

27.205 What are the requirements for internal communication systems on towing vessels?

27.207 What are the requirements for fuel shut-offs on towing vessels?

27.209 What are the requirements for training crews to respond to fires?

27.211 What are the specifications for fuel systems on towing vessels whose construction was contracted for on or after January 18, 2000?

### Subpart C—Fire-Suppression Equipment for Towing Vessels

27.301 What are the requirements for fire pumps, fire mains, and fire hoses on towing vessels?

27.303 What are the requirements for fire-extinguishing equipment on towing vessels in inland service, and on towing vessels in ocean or coastal service whose construction was contracted for before August 27, 2003?

27.305 What are the requirements for fire-extinguishing equipment on towing vessels in ocean or coastal service whose construction was contracted for on or after August 27, 2003?

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 4102 (as amended by Pub. L. 104-324, 110 Stat. 3901); Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.

SOURCE: USCG-2000-6931, 68 FR 22611, Apr. 29, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions for Fire-Protection Measures and Fire-Suppression Equipment on Towing Vessels

#### § 27.100 What towing vessels does this part affect?

(a) You must comply with this part if your towing vessel operates on the navigable waters of the United States, unless your vessel is one exempt under paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) This part does not apply to you if your towing vessel is—

(1) Used solely within a limited geographic area, such as a fleeting-area for barges or a commercial facility, and used solely for restricted service, such as making up or breaking up larger tows;

(2) Used solely for harbor-assist;

(3) Used solely for assistance towing as defined by 46 CFR 10.103;

(4) Used solely for response to emergency or pollution;

(5) A public vessel that is both owned, or demise chartered, and operated by the United States Government or by a government of a foreign country; and that is not engaged in commercial service;

(6) A foreign vessel engaged in innocent passage;

(7) Pushing a barge ahead, or towing a barge alongside, when the barge's